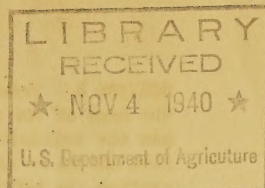


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Adjustment Administration  
Washington, D. C.



Compilation of  
REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
WITH RESPECT TO PAYMENTS TO  
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION ASSOCIATIONS<sup>1</sup>  
as of August 24, 1940

SECTION 1. Forms ACP-7, "Estimate of Administrative Expenses," and ACP-8, "Public Voucher for Payments to Agricultural Conservation Associations or Committees of Producers," and related forms may be submitted for periods covering one or more months.

SECTION 2. Obligations of the associations shall be evidenced by approval of the president, or vice-president, or acting president of the association and the secretary or acting secretary of the association, but the Regional Division may require additional evidence in any individual case.

SECTION 3. *Incorrect entries on Forms ACP-7, 8, 9, or 10, may be corrected in the administrative office, provided that such corrections shall be shown as a "Schedule of Exceptions" and listed on a memorandum or office form; that where the net result of the exceptions taken results in a figure in excess of that shown on line 7 of Form ACP-8, the amount of payment shall be the amount indicated on such line 7; and that where the net result of the exceptions taken results in a figure which is less than that shown on line 7 of Form ACP-8, the amount of such exception shall be entered on line 8 of Form ACP-8 and the amount of payment to be entered on line 9 shall be the amount by which line 7 exceeds line 8.*<sup>1</sup>

SECTION 4. Interest on funds borrowed by the association to cover administrative expenses of the association may be claimed and paid as obligations of the associations.

SECTION 5. Necessary equipment and supplies may be purchased or such equipment may be rented from an employee of the association when not otherwise available, provided such equipment is personally owned by such employee, and provided further that the Regional Division may, in its discretion, require a statement or other evidence with respect to the ownership of such equipment or the absence of other available equipment.

<sup>1</sup> The italicized words were substituted by Amendment No. 1. to "Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to Payments to County Agricultural Conservation Associations, Revised March 16, 1937," signed by the Secretary April 23, 1937, in lieu of the following: "Incorrect entries on Form ACP-7 and on Form ACP-8 may be corrected by the administrative office by indicating on line 8 of ACP-8 the net amount of all exceptions taken, such amount to be supported by a schedule of exceptions listed in a memorandum or on an office form, and to be added or deducted, as the case may be, to the entry in line 7 to arrive at the amount approved for payment to be entered in line 9, provided, that in no event may such exceptions result in a payment of an amount greater than the maximum amount claimed as entered on Form ACP-8 in line 8 or line 7, whichever is greater."

SECTION 6. Irrespective of the difference in the initials or spelling of the name of the claimant or the Statement of Expenses, Forms ACP-9 and 10, and the initials or spelling of the signature on the supporting receipt, Form ACP-11 or 12, the receipt, when certified by the treasurer of the association, is sufficient evidence that the claim has been paid to the proper person, but the Regional Division in any individual case may require additional evidence.

SECTION 7. Canceled checks may be accepted in lieu of receipts on Form ACP-11 or 12 as a proper accounting of association funds.

SECTION 8.<sup>2</sup> In order to protect associations and committees thereof, farmers dealing with associations or committees, officers, or employees thereof, and the United States and its disbursing officers (to the extent, in the case of a disbursing officer, that he is faced with a loss resulting from the failure of his agent to deliver a check to the proper person) against loss of funds and property belonging to associations or committees thereof or the United States or entrusted to associations or committees, officers, or employees thereof or to the United States or officers, employees, or administrative agencies thereof, in connection with the administration of any program or activity of the Department of Agriculture administered through associations or committees thereof, the Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration shall provide for meeting such losses out of a common fund, to be kept as a trust fund in the Treasury of the United States, to which each association shall from time to time pay such amount as the Administrator finds fair and reasonable and also necessary to maintain in such fund a balance sufficient to permit prompt payment of indemnities for such losses duly established. Any balance remaining in such fund when the fund is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was established and not needed to pay said losses shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States. The Administrator shall prescribe such forms and issue such instructions as he deems necessary to carry out this and the other sections of these regulations.

SECTION 9.<sup>3</sup> GRANTING OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITH PAY TO OFFICE EMPLOYEES OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION ASSOCIATIONS.

(a) The granting of leave of absence with pay to county association office employees shall be optional with the county committee. If leave is granted, the rules hereinafter set forth shall obtain.

<sup>2</sup> Added by Amendment No. 2 to "Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to Payments to County Agricultural Conservation Associations, Revised March 16, 1937," signed by the Secretary of Agriculture October 26, 1938.

<sup>3</sup> Added by Amendment No. 3 to "Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to Payments to County Agricultural Conservation Associations, Revised March 16, 1937," signed by the Secretary of Agriculture February 10, 1939.

(b) Leave of Absence with pay shall be granted only to regular office employees of County Agricultural Conservation Associations. A regular office employee means a person employed by the county committee who works in the office of the county association and who, subsequent to July 1, 1938, has worked at least 120 days during a period of 6 consecutive calendar months. A person meeting the requirements of a regular office employee by working 120 days in any 6 months' period shall, for purposes of determining accrued leave after such 6 months' period is completed, be considered as having been a regular employee in each month subsequent to January 1, 1939, during which he rendered a full month of service.

(c) Leave of absence with pay shall not be granted in advance of being earned.

(d) Leave of absence with pay shall be earned at a rate (fixed by the county committee) not to exceed one day of leave for each full month of service rendered by the employee beginning with the month of January 1939.

(e) Leave of absence with pay shall not be earned during any calendar month in which the employee's period of service is less than a full month of service.

(f) A full month of service shall consist of at least 20 days' work during any calendar month; provided, that any day for which the employee was granted leave with pay, or leave without pay because of illness, shall be considered the equivalent of a day of work for leave purposes.

(g) Leave of absence with pay may be accumulated in an amount (fixed by the county committee) not to exceed 12 days.

(h) The county committee shall provide for the maintenance of accurate employment and leave records in the county office and shall make such records available to the State office upon request.

(1) The Commission has been asked to consider the possibility of establishing a permanent committee to study the problem of the control of the arms trade. It is suggested that such a committee should be composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Nations. The committee should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem and to report to the Commission on its findings and recommendations. It is further suggested that the committee should be authorized to hold consultations with the governments of the countries concerned in the arms trade.

(2) The Commission has also been asked to consider the possibility of establishing a permanent committee to study the problem of the control of the arms trade. It is suggested that such a committee should be composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Nations. The committee should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem and to report to the Commission on its findings and recommendations. It is further suggested that the committee should be authorized to hold consultations with the governments of the countries concerned in the arms trade.

(3) The Commission has also been asked to consider the possibility of establishing a permanent committee to study the problem of the control of the arms trade. It is suggested that such a committee should be composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Nations. The committee should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem and to report to the Commission on its findings and recommendations. It is further suggested that the committee should be authorized to hold consultations with the governments of the countries concerned in the arms trade.

(4) The Commission has also been asked to consider the possibility of establishing a permanent committee to study the problem of the control of the arms trade. It is suggested that such a committee should be composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Nations. The committee should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem and to report to the Commission on its findings and recommendations. It is further suggested that the committee should be authorized to hold consultations with the governments of the countries concerned in the arms trade.

(5) The Commission has also been asked to consider the possibility of establishing a permanent committee to study the problem of the control of the arms trade. It is suggested that such a committee should be composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Nations. The committee should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem and to report to the Commission on its findings and recommendations. It is further suggested that the committee should be authorized to hold consultations with the governments of the countries concerned in the arms trade.

(6) The Commission has also been asked to consider the possibility of establishing a permanent committee to study the problem of the control of the arms trade. It is suggested that such a committee should be composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Nations. The committee should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem and to report to the Commission on its findings and recommendations. It is further suggested that the committee should be authorized to hold consultations with the governments of the countries concerned in the arms trade.

(7) The Commission has also been asked to consider the possibility of establishing a permanent committee to study the problem of the control of the arms trade. It is suggested that such a committee should be composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Nations. The committee should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem and to report to the Commission on its findings and recommendations. It is further suggested that the committee should be authorized to hold consultations with the governments of the countries concerned in the arms trade.